



Human GALR2 blocking peptide (CDBP1332)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-GALR2 antibody
Antigen Description	Galanin is an important neuromodulator present in the brain, gastrointestinal system, and hypothalamopituitary axis. It is a 30-amino acid non-C-terminally amidated peptide that potently stimulates growth hormone secretion, inhibits cardiac vagal slowing of heart rate, abolishes sinus arrhythmia, and inhibits postprandial gastrointestinal motility. The actions of galanin are mediated through interaction with specific membrane receptors that are members of the 7-transmembrane family of G protein-coupled receptors. GALR2 interacts with the N-terminal residues of the galanin peptide. The primary signaling mechanism for GALR2 is through the phospholipase C/protein kinase C pathway (via Gq), in contrast to GALR1, which communicates its intracellular signal by inhibition of adenylyl cyclase through Gi. However, it has been demonstrated that GALR2 couples efficiently to both the Gq and Gi proteins to simultaneously activate 2 independent signal transduction pathways. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	GALR2 galanin receptor 2 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	GALR2
Synonyms	GALR2; galanin receptor 2; galanin receptor type 2; GALNR2; GAL2-R; GALR-2; MGC125983; MGC125984;
Entrez Gene ID	8811
mRNA Refseq	NM_003857
Protein Refseq	NP_003848
UniProt ID	O43603
Chromosome Location	17q25.3
Pathway	Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors), organism-specific biosystem; G alpha (i) signalling events, organism-specific biosystem; GPCR downstream signaling, organism-specific biosystem; GPCR ligand binding, organism-specific biosystem; GPCRs, Class A Rhodopsin-like, organism-specific biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, conserved biosystem;
Function	G-protein coupled receptor activity; galanin receptor activity; neuropeptide binding; receptor activity; signal transducer activity;